

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5232

第二十三年九月一日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 24TH AUGUST, 1874.

一月一號

號四十二年八月一號

PRICE \$1 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

August 22, YUEN-TS-PEH, British ste., 315, W. H. Harvey, Manila, 18th August, General—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

August 22, CHINKING, Brit. ste., 228, Jas. Hoog, Shanghai 18th August, General—SIEMENS & Co.

August 22, CHLOIS, German ste., 328, M. MALKIN, Saigon 13th August, Vice-ADMIRAL KLEINER.

August 22, STERLING, Steamer, 230, Thos. Benedictus, Bangkok 6th August, General—CHINESE.

August 22, PENG-CHAO-KEI, Chinese gun-boat, Captain Palmer, from Cap-sing-moo, August 22nd.

August 22, VANCE DE GAMA, British steamer, 2,388, J. F. Eise, San Francisco 23rd July, and Yokohama 15th August, General—RUSSELL & Co.

August 22, HALLOONG, British steamer, 277, Abbott, Tamul 18th August, Amy 21st, and Swatow 22nd, General—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

August 22, SINDH, ste., for Saigon, &c.

August 22, CREEPER, WAVE, for Buenos Ayres.

August 22, BRITISH EMPIRE, for Iloilo.

August 22, YOUTUNG, ste., for Swatow.

August 22, COELAN, for Fremantle Island.

August 22, CHINKING, ste., for Canton.

August 22, LIONOR, ste., for Manila.

August 22, JOAQUIN CHRISTIAN, for New Zealand.

August 22, LOTTE, for Newchwang.

August 22, ROSE, for Manila.

August 22, H.M.C.M. gun-boat PENG-CHAO-KEI, for Macao, &c.

August 22, WHITE CLOUD, for Macao.

Clearances.

At the HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 22ND.

Leonor, ste., for Manila.

Joachim Christian, for Newchwang.

Avonians, for San Francisco.

Manchouf, for San Francisco.

Passenger.

ARRIVED.

Per Yuen-tee-fee, ste., from Manila—Captain Love, Captain Gibson, one Seaman, and 160 Chinese.

Per Chinkang, ste., from Shanghai—1 Saloon, and 82 Chinese.

Per Vaso de Gama, ste., for San Francisco and Yokohama—4 Steamer and 17 Chinese.

Per Melody, ste., for Macao, &c.—5 European deck and 55 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Sindh, ste., for Saigon, &c.—For Saigon—Meiss, E. Dier, and Jacques Arvisu, and 7 Chinese. For Singapore—Mr. Joseph Wallace.

Per Leopold, ste., for Manila—4 Cabins, and 102 Chinese.

Per Joachim Christian, for Newchwang—1 Cabin.

TO DEPART.

Per Avonians, for San Francisco—3 Cabins, and 17 Chinese.

Report.

The Siamese brig Starlight reports left Hongkong on 5th August. Had continual gales and rain during the last 10 days; then Southerly and S.W. winds till in the vicinity of Hongkong, then light variable Northerly breeze and much rain.

The British steamer Chinkang reports left Shanghai 15th August, at 4 a.m. bound for Hongkong, at noon on the 22nd. Experienced moderate S.E. winds with heavy swell and threatening weather as far as Tarkabout; to Breaker Point strong S.W. winds and sea to arrive, with light winds and fine weather. Passed a British ship, supposed to be the Humber, at 4 p.m. on the 20th of October last.

The British steamer Hallow reports left Tamou on 15th August, Amoy on the 21st, and Swatow on the 22nd. Experienced moderate S.E. and Easterly winds first part, then N. Easterly winds the middle part, and moderate S. Easterly winds the latter part, attended with squalls and much rain. In turn with N. Easterly winds and moderate S.E. winds. On 15th August, in Amy H.M.S.A. a Grapnel and mine, U.S. corvette Fausto, one Italian Frigate, Japanese man-of-war, and the steamship Lohia.

The British steamship Vaso de Gama reports left San Francisco on 23rd July at 12A.M. Experienced strong winds for the first three days, after which moderate and very light head winds to Yokohama. On the 1st August the wind became moderate, and the pressure less, and, which detained the vessel one day, arrived at Yokohama at 11 p.m. on the 19th August, and left again on the 15th at 5:30 A.M. On August 16th, passed the Company's steamer Vancouver, and the French mail steamer ship the same evening, bound to Yokohama. From Yokohama experienced head winds and strong adverse current. On August 18th experienced a taste of a typhoon sweeping to the Westward.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

August 8th, Warrior from Singapore; 7th, Formosa from Iloilo; 8th, Peppa from Hongkong; 9th, Marivales from Singapore; 10th, ste., Yunes-za-kei from Amoy; and Hongkong; 14th, Don Quixote from Singapore; 16th, ste., Ormoc from Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

August 3rd, Maidan's ste., for San Francisco; 4th, Patagonia for Singapore; Trinidad for Liverpool; 6th, ste., Amubo for London via Cadiz; 8th, August 1st, for Amoy; 8th, Odo Mbo for New York via Cebu; Grand Master for Liverpool; 10th, ste., Fathima for London; 11th, ste., New York, Amiral Duran for Shanghai; 12th, ste., New York, Amiral Duran for Shanghai; 13th, ste., Flying Star for New York; 14th, Pilgrim for San Francisco; 15th, Fortune for Boston.

Vessels Exported at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name	Port of Departure	Date
Don Quixote	Manila	July 15
Alejandro	New York	July 16
Francis	Slidell	July 18
Arcadia	London	July 20
Dan	Canberra	July 21
Cleopatra	Penang	July 21
North American	Liverpool	July 22
Sir Harry Parkes	London	July 23
John Matthew	London	July 24
Eliza	London	July 25
Pedro	Cardiff	July 26
General	Cardiff	July 27
James Greig	Cardiff	July 28
General Agents	Cardiff	July 29
General Agents	Cardiff	July 30
General Agents	Cardiff	July 31
General Agents	Cardiff	July 32
General Agents	Cardiff	July 33
General Agents	Cardiff	July 34
General Agents	Cardiff	July 35
General Agents	Cardiff	July 36
General Agents	Cardiff	July 37
General Agents	Cardiff	July 38
General Agents	Cardiff	July 39
General Agents	Cardiff	July 40
General Agents	Cardiff	July 41
General Agents	Cardiff	July 42
General Agents	Cardiff	July 43
General Agents	Cardiff	July 44
General Agents	Cardiff	July 45
General Agents	Cardiff	July 46
General Agents	Cardiff	July 47
General Agents	Cardiff	July 48
General Agents	Cardiff	July 49
General Agents	Cardiff	July 50
General Agents	Cardiff	July 51
General Agents	Cardiff	July 52
General Agents	Cardiff	July 53
General Agents	Cardiff	July 54
General Agents	Cardiff	July 55
General Agents	Cardiff	July 56
General Agents	Cardiff	July 57
General Agents	Cardiff	July 58
General Agents	Cardiff	July 59
General Agents	Cardiff	July 60
General Agents	Cardiff	July 61
General Agents	Cardiff	July 62
General Agents	Cardiff	July 63
General Agents	Cardiff	July 64
General Agents	Cardiff	July 65
General Agents	Cardiff	July 66
General Agents	Cardiff	July 67
General Agents	Cardiff	July 68
General Agents	Cardiff	July 69
General Agents	Cardiff	July 70
General Agents	Cardiff	July 71
General Agents	Cardiff	July 72
General Agents	Cardiff	July 73
General Agents	Cardiff	July 74
General Agents	Cardiff	July 75
General Agents	Cardiff	July 76
General Agents	Cardiff	July 77
General Agents	Cardiff	July 78
General Agents	Cardiff	July 79
General Agents	Cardiff	July 80
General Agents	Cardiff	July 81
General Agents	Cardiff	July 82
General Agents	Cardiff	July 83
General Agents	Cardiff	July 84
General Agents	Cardiff	July 85
General Agents	Cardiff	July 86
General Agents	Cardiff	July 87
General Agents	Cardiff	July 88
General Agents	Cardiff	July 89
General Agents	Cardiff	July 90
General Agents	Cardiff	July 91
General Agents	Cardiff	July 92
General Agents	Cardiff	July 93
General Agents	Cardiff	July 94
General Agents	Cardiff	July 95
General Agents	Cardiff	July 96
General Agents	Cardiff	July 97
General Agents	Cardiff	July 98
General Agents	Cardiff	July 99
General Agents	Cardiff	July 100
General Agents	Cardiff	July 101
General Agents	Cardiff	July 102
General Agents	Cardiff	July 103
General Agents	Cardiff	July 104
General Agents	Cardiff	July 105
General Agents	Cardiff	July 106
General Agents	Cardiff	July 107
General Agents	Cardiff	July 108
General Agents	Cardiff	July 109
General Agents	Cardiff	July 110
General Agents	Cardiff	July 111
General Agents	Cardiff	July 112
General Agents	Cardiff	July 113
General Agents	Cardiff	July 114
General Agents	Cardiff	July 115
General Agents	Cardiff	July 116
General Agents	Cardiff	July 117
General Agents	Cardiff	July 118
General Agents	Cardiff	July 119
General Agents	Cardiff	July 120
General Agents	Cardiff	July 121
General Agents	Cardiff	July 122
General Agents	Cardiff	July 123
General Agents	Cardiff	July 124
General Agents	Cardiff	July 125
General Agents	Cardiff	July 126
General Agents	Cardiff	July 127
General Agents	Cardiff	July 128
General Agents	Cardiff	July 129
General Agents	Cardiff	July 130
General Agents	Cardiff	July 131
General Agents	Cardiff	July 132
General Agents	Cardiff	July 133
General Agents	Cardiff	July 134
General Agents	Cardiff	July 135
General Agents	Cardiff	July 136
General Agents	Cardiff	July 137
General Agents	Cardiff	July 138
General Agents	Cardiff	July 139
General Agents	Cardiff	July 140
General Agents	Cardiff	July 141
General Agents	Cardiff	July 142
General Agents	Cardiff	July 143
General Agents	Cardiff	July 144
General Agents	Cardiff	July 145
General Agents	Cardiff	July 146
General Agents	Cardiff	July 147
General Agents	Cardiff	July 148
General Agents	Cardiff	July 149
General Agents	Cardiff	July 150
General Agents	Cardiff	July 151
General Agents	Cardiff	July 152
General Agents	Cardiff	July 153
General Agents	Cardiff	July 154
General Agents	Cardiff	July 155
General Agents	Cardiff	July 156
General Agents	Cardiff	July 157
General Agents	Cardiff	July 158
General Agents	Cardiff	July 159
General Agents	Cardiff	July 160
General Agents	Cardiff	July 161
General Agents	Cardiff	July 162
General Agents	Cardiff	July 163
General Agents	Cardiff	July 164
General Agents	Cardiff	July 165
General Agents	Cardiff	July 166
General Agents	Cardiff	July 167
General Agents	Cardiff	July 168
General Agents	Cardiff	July 169
General Agents	Cardiff	July 170
General Agents	Cardiff	July 171
General Agents	Cardiff	July 172
General Agents	Cardiff	July 173
General Agents	Cardiff	July 174
General Agents	Cardiff	July 175
General Agents	Cardiff	July 176
General Agents	Cardiff	July 177
General Agents	Cardiff	July 178
General Agents	Cardiff	July 179
General Agents	Cardiff	July 180
General Agents	Cardiff	July 181
General Agents	Cardiff	July 182
General Agents	Cardiff	July 183
General Agents	Cardiff	July 184
General Agents	Cardiff	July 185
General Agents	Cardiff	July 186
General Agents	Cardiff	July 187
General Agents	Cardiff	July 188
General Agents	Cardiff	July 189
General Agents	Cardiff	July 190
General Agents	Cardiff	July 191
General Agents	Cardiff	July 192
General Agents	Cardiff	July 193
General Agents	Cardiff	July 194
General Agents	Cardiff	July 195
General Agents	Cardiff	July 196
General Agents	Cardiff	July 197
General Agents	Cardiff	July 198
General Agents	Cardiff	

EXTRACTS.

TO ISADORE.

Beneath the vine she sits,
Those shadows fall before
The leafy canopy—
Under the leafy boughs leaves—
Within the snowy, clasped hand—
The purple flowers it bore—
Left eve, in dreams, I stand—
Lies in the winter's boughs—
Enchantress of the snowy wood—
Most beauteous faulds!

And when I take the dream
I find it's right and true—
The violet eyes to me
Upturned, did overflow with
The deep and undying love—
Of love's severity—
They clasped the leafy white—
And left me in the winter's night—
Upon her there with stars bright—
Enchanted my soul to thee!

Art: Mrs. I. Isadore.
The dreamer, participant of
Heng with the sweetest of gold—
How strange clear things grow—
And often musing—
Are seen in some long spaces—
Like shadows on the side—
When suddenly the night—
When quiet moonlight lies—

Like music lies in dreams—
Like strains of birds unknown—
Of birds forever flown—
Audible as of streams—
That murmur in some leafy dell—
I have thy golden tone—
And Shakespear with his skill—
Like that when on thy tongue—
When trembles in dreams I lie—

My love lies above—
In every valley heard—
Fusing from tree to tree—
Lies beautiful to me—

The music of the radiant bird—
Than arises sounds such as these—
What?—

Ah! for the sweet voice I sing—
For uttered in thy tenor beauty—
Enchantress of thy rare name of music—
Doh! seen a melody!

Edgar A. Poe.

THREE FOOLS IN THE GOSPEL.

Hugh Peters, the notorious jocund preacher in the times of the Commonwealth, holding forth one day on the neglect of duty of which Christians were too often guilty, made the following remarks:—"My beloved, observe, there are three fools in the Gospel; for, being bid to the wedding-supper, every one had his excuse. The first had hired a farm and must go to see it. Had not he bought it? The second had purchased a yoke of oxen, and he must go to try them. He also was a fool, because he did not try them before he bought them. The third had just been married, and without any compliment said plainly he could not come. He was a fool, too; for this he showed that one woman drew him away more than a yoke of oxen did the farmer."

THE VIRTUES OF WHISKY.

The following curious extract from Holm's *Chronicles*, 1577, will be of interest to the advocates of whisky as a therapeutic agent. "He distinguishes three sorts there of—simples, compota, perfectissima. . . . Being moderately taken, saeth he, it slaweth age; it strengtheneth youth; it helpeth digestion; it cutteth fevour; it abandonef melancolie; it relleth the herte; it lighteth the mynd; it quickeneth the spirites; it curseth the hydrope; it healeth the stranguer; it pounech the stome; it repellet gracie; it puffeth awaie ventisito; it keppeth and preserfeth the hede by wryng; the eyes from dazeling; the tonge from lisping; the mouth from snaffing; the teeth from chattering; the throte from ralyn; the weasen from stiching; the stomach from wrombyng; the herte from swelving; the helle from wryching; the gutes from rumbyng; the hands from shivering; the sinewes from strynking; the veynes from crumpling; the bones from akyng; the marrow from woskyng; . . . and trul it is a soueraigne liquor, if it be ordereth taken."

HINDOO WORSHIP OF TOOLS.

At the festival of Sauri, wife of Sessa, and of the three principal Hindoo deities, which is celebrated for several days in September, and is one of the most solemn of the Hindoo festivals, every artisan, every laborer and handcraftsman offers sacrifices and supplications to the tools and implements which he uses in the exercise of his various profession. The laborer brings the plough, hoe, and other instruments, piled together, and offers to them a sacrifice, consisting of incense, flowers, fruits, rice, and other similar articles; after which he prostrates himself before them at full length. The mason offers the same worship and sacrifice to his trowel, his rule, and other instruments. The carpenter is no less pious with regard to his hatchet, his saw, his adz, and his plane, before which he is offering a sacrifice of rice and flowers, previous to prostrating himself before them. The brazier, too, collects his razors in a heap, and adores them with similar rites. And the shoemakers are in the daily habit of personifying the stool on which they sit, addressing it, "O great stool, send me to-day many customers, with full purses and empty heads." Every person, in short, in this solemnity adores the instrument or tool he principally uses in gaining his livelihood. The tools are then considered as deities, to whom they present their supplications, that they will concur favorable and furnish them with the means of living; and to such a depth does this base idolatry descend that the farmers in certain districts offer a sacrifice to the dung-hill, which is afterwards to enrich their ground—Exchange.

QUEEN FACES.

The countenances of a nation define the characteristics of its people. Every human face indicates the moral training as well as the temperament and the ruling traits of its owner, just as much as every human form indicates the quality and amount of its physical exercise. This is proved by the varieties of human faces everywhere visible. Those whose lives have been given to physical labor, unbrightened by an education of ideas, have always a wild, stupid expression, even while their limbs and muscles are splendidly developed. The more savage a people, the uglier they are in facial development. The more features of their faces are disfigured by violent and ungoverned passions. People whose employments are intellectual invariably have a large, clear gaze, a bright, outshining expression as if from an inward light shining through a vase. Where a fine organization and a deep sensibility accompany the practice of intellectual pursuits, often the features take on a transparent, luminous look. Persons endowed with powerful sensibility, however plain their features, always have moments of absolute beauty. "My sister-in-law is plain," said one lady of another, "who possessed such a countenance," but I have seen her so absolutely beautiful at times that she drew everybody in the room toward her. "When she is very happy, her face kindles with an absolute radiance." The refining effects of high culture, added to deep religious feeling, not only evil passions, but beautify and elevate the entire expression and bearing of an individual. Thus it is a physical, as well as a moral fact that it is in the power of every person to improve his own beauty as well as bearing by a constant control of passion and temper, and a deep and constant cultivation of the intellectual faculties, pure affections and the moral nature. —*Harper's Bazaar*.

MERMAIDS.

Wonderful ocean-world! three-fifths of our planet! Can it be true that no rational beings are denizens there? Science is severely silent—having as yet seen no mermaids: our captain there forward is not silent—if he has not seen them, plenty of his friends have. The young man here has been just telling me that it was only last month one followed a West Indian sailor right across the Atlantic. "For," says he, "there must be mermaids and such like. Do you think Heaven would have made all that water there only for the torrions and mackerel?" I do not know, Tom; but I, too, suspect not; and I do know that honest men's guesses are sometimes found by science to have been prophetic, and that there is no smoke without fire, and few universal legends without their nucleus of fact. After all, those sea-ladies are too lovely a dream to part with in a hurry, at the more despoilt bat of stern old Dame Analysis, divine and reverend as she is. Why, like Keats's Laelia,

Most all the charms lie.

—*Philosophy of Mermaids*.

who will not even condescend to be awed struck at the novitiae wonders which she reveals daily? Perhaps, too, according to the Duke of Wellington's great dictum, that each man must be the best judge in his own profession, sailors may know best whether mermaids exist or not. Besides, was it not here on Crozey Sunda a present of us, this very last summer, that a maiden—by which beautiful old word—West-country people still call young girls—was followed by the shore by a mermaid who issued from the breakers, green-horned, golden-combed, and all! And fleeing home, took to her bed and died, poor thing, of sheer terror in the course of a few days, persisting in her account of the monstrosity? True, the mermaid may have been an overgrown Iuddy Island seal, carried out of its usual haunts by spring-tides and a school of fish. Be it so. Lundy and its maids are wonderful enough in all reason to be thinking men, as it looks up there out of the Atlantic, with its two great square headlands, and twenty miles from us in the white summer haze. We will go there some day, and pick up a wild tale or two about it, and then come back with a full load of gold.

—*Prose Idylls by the Rev. C. Kingsley.*

ON and after this date the above Company will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., General Agents.

of 876 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Company will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

of 1876 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

YANG-TSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

of 1876 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

of 1876 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on any one Fire.

FIRE-CLASS RISK.

at Current Rates.

A Brokerage of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such EXCEPT being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBL LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) on the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charges for insurance such discount being deducted at the time of issue of policy.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

of 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current rates.

A BROKERAGE OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33 1/3%) will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) on the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charges for insurance such discount being deducted at the time of issue of policy.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

of 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

A BROKERAGE OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33 1/3%) will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) on the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charges for insurance such discount being deducted at the time of issue of policy.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

of 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP INSURANCE OFFICE, 137, THAMES STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First-Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. MCLEOD, Agent.

of 1 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Agents.

of 1 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances to the extent of \$65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHIORRE & CO.

of 674 Hongkong, 1st May, 1874.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks against Fire to the extent of 20 per cent.

SELMESSEN & CO., Agents.

of 471 Hongkong, 25th June, 1874.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

EDWARD NORTON & CO., Agents.

of 1174 Hongkong, 25th June, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted on Basis of Insurance granted on the amount of Premium current at the above-named Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. GOUGHTELL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE following rates are charged on future premiums for the above Company, for the period of 10 days, or 1 month, or 3 months, or 6 months, or 1 year, or 2 years, or 3 years, or 4 years, or 5 years, or 6 years, or 7 years, or 8 years, or 9 years, or 10 years, or 11 years, or 12 years, or 13 years, or 14 years, or 15 years, or 16 years, or 17 years, or 18 years, or 19 years, or 20 years, or 21 years, or 22 years, or 23 years, or 24 years, or 25 years, or 26 years, or 27 years, or 28 years, or 29 years, or 30 years, or 31 years, or 32 years, or 33 years, or 34 years, or 35 years, or 36 years, or 37 years, or 38 years, or 39 years, or 40 years, or 41 years, or 42 years, or 43 years, or 44 years, or 45 years, or 46 years, or 47 years, or 48 years, or 49 years, or 50 years, or 51 years, or 52 years, or 53 years, or 54 years, or 55 years, or 56 years, or 57 years, or 58 years, or 59 years, or 60 years, or 61 years, or 62 years, or 63 years, or 64 years, or 65 years, or 66 years, or 67 years, or 68 years, or 6

A BLOW TO THE BONAPARTISTS.

July 20th.—The new Ministerial appointments are considered a blow to Bonapartists, who are now without a representative in the Cabinet. It is the general impression that the appointment of Latour is only temporary and that the Ministry will be finally rearranged after a vote of the Constitutional bill.

Next Thursday M. Chavenuer will move a bill to postpone the adoption of Constitutional bill to January 1875. On this motion the ministry will remain neutral if the Left will oppose the motion. Disorganization of the Right is increasing.

Napoleon Lannes, Duke of Montebello, died to-day, in his seventy-third year.

Julie Faiva has married an Alsatian refugee.

CONFEDERATES AGAINST THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT AT SPAIN.

MARSHAL JULY 20th.

A proclamation has been issued, supplementary to the decree establishing a state of siege. It declares that charges of sedition and conspiracy against the State shall be tried by Court Martial, and prisoners convicted of interfering with the operation of railways or telegraphs shall suffer death.

DO CARLOS ISSUES A MARCHANDISE.

BAYREUTH, July 21st.

Don Carlos has issued a manifesto, guaranteeing religious toleration; engaging not to disturb sales of Church property at present completed; promising representative, but not revolutionary Government; undertaking to restore the finances of the country, and insuring liberty of all men in accordance with the law of God.

"If the rebellion continues we shall have to settle it with cannon. Those who reject our offers of conciliation to-day will be compelled to submit to the law of the conqueror to-morrow."

ACCOUNT OF THE CAUSES OF CIVIL WAR.

MARSHAL, July 21st.

An armed popular revolution of the South has been received. The forces of the South are estimated to be the last. On the 13th, the Republicans defeated the Fanfouys Carols repelled three assaults made by Don Alfonso with eight thousand men. The Carols ultimately captured the Fanfouys, and the Republicans refused to yield the principal square of the town and refused to surrender. Four more attacks were made, and the Carols were repelled with repulse. On the morning of July 15th, after the fire had lasted 66 hours, the Carols gained the square and the Republicans began to retreat to the citadel; when they suddenly encountered a fresh force of 9,000 Carols, who had by some unexpected means gained possession of the citadel. General Xylexis, commander, and all his officers and men then surrendered, as prisoners. The Carols attacked and many houses and buildings were destroyed by the inhabitants. Heavy requisitions for provisions were demanded; that a contribution amounting in the aggregate to twenty years' taxes be paid by the city; and they destroyed the fortifications. The enemy report their losses at 157 killed and 700 wounded.

MACONNELL'S VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

PARIS, July 22nd.

President MacMahon, in view of a delegation of members of the Assembly, who waited upon him, said he was not summoned to power in order to restore the Monarchy or Empire, and his acts proved that he would not participate in such enterprises. The law which created the September still lies imposed upon him the task of constituting a definite Republic.

M. Perier's bill offered him nothing, but by its terms it would have Conservative party, by whose side he wished to stand, compelled to accept him of much; consequently the Ministers would decline in his name that he rejected the project.

In conclusion he expressed the opinion that a proclamation of the Republic might disturb the order and peace, but if the laws he asked for were voted the September would become a government calculated to inspire confidence and repose.

It is now understood that the Government to-morrow will demand of the Assembly the adoption of laws referred to by the President; viz: Constitutional bill drawn up by the Committee of Thirty, together with three additional measures proposed by the Minister of the Interior to the Committee on the 10th inst.

WHEN THE LEFT WILL PROPOSE.

The Constitutional bill, which is rejected, is introduced a motion to be put into effect. That the Assembly, regarding the present state of parties as an insurmountable obstacle to constituting a definite government, dissolved on the 23rd of August; that a general election for members of the Assembly be held on the 6th September.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT FROM FIVE TO EIGHT MILLION.

(4th California).

CHICAGO, July 14th.

An awful calamity has again befallen this city, and unless the wind changes there is every reason to believe that the terrible loss of 1871 will be almost equaled.

At half past two this afternoon a fire broke out in a barn in the rear of 297 South Clark street, belonging to a man whose name cannot be ascertained. The locality was near the corner of Twelfth street, in a region where wooden buildings of the flimsiest order are the rule, and it did not take long to fan the incipient blaze into a terrible conflagration. A second and third and then general alarm followed rapidly, so that the entire Fire Department of the city was on the scene.

A stiff gale was blowing from the northwest and the flames swept steadily on, hedge in on either side by the efforts of the firemen, but utterly resistless, in their awful march toward the junction of the lake and river, taking a diagonal course in a north-westerly direction. The fire burst a clear swath across Twelfth street, a third of a mile, striking State street at Eldridge Court, mowing down the Continental Hotel like a reed, then widening out toward the north, and sweeping on across Wabash avenue, between Hubbard and Peck Courts, destroying the splendid First Baptist Church near the corner of Hubbard Court, one of the finest churches in the city, which escaped the great fire of 1871; also destroying the Jewish Synagogue near Peck Court.

After this fire, which was about eight o'clock, it seemed as if the fire would sweep through Michigan avenue, and being hemmed in on either side by the firemen, would go out for lack of something to feed on, but the fate ordered otherwise. While the Baptist Church was wrapt in flames, the firemen were endeavoring to save it, so that to keep the flames within the limits which they had chosen the wind veered and blotted strong from the south, changing the direction of the fire, and turning the flames toward the heaviest and best buildings erected since 1871, on Wabash avenue, State and Clark streets; and Michigan avenue. Up to this time it seemed that Harrison street would be the extreme northern limit of the fire; but with a change of wind, the flames did not, in a moment, the fire leaped across the street, and the Post-office was in a mass of flames before the multitude could realize the extent of the new danger which threatened. At the same time the flames sprang up again on State street, and, fanned by the fearful gale, swept northward, from State street to Wabash avenue, and, as far as the eye could see, pressed forward toward the principal business centre of this seemingly fate-forsaken city. After crossing Harrison street and devouring the Post Office and the buildings to the north, the angry flames is their mad fury, leaped across Congress street. The Great Adelphi Theatre, formerly Aiken's, soon crumbled in the dust. Davis sewing machine building, corner of Harrison and Wabash streets, also the residence of a well-to-do neighborhood, also proved more fuel for the flames.

Both ends of Wabash avenue, from Eldridge court to Congress street, with now and then an exception of a building, are buried to the ground. State street is in ruins from Harrison Court nearly far north. At this writing—ten o'clock—all the great wholesale and retail houses on the two streets are preparing for their removal, and probably do not regard their goods from the storerooms in the rear of safety. Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

All the better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up. It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel, at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames. Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.

Even merchants on Water street are busy in the same way, and every vehicle in Chicago is pressed into the service.

The better class of buildings in the newly constructed portion of the South Side have fire apparatus of their own. All of them have steam up.

It is hoped that the fire may stay at least at Monroe street. The St. James Hotel,

at the corner of Van Buren and State streets, is now (10th) within the grasp of the flames.</p